

SNE

5. A quip; a shuffling answer.

Come, leave your *snatches*, and yield me a direct answer.

Shakef. Measure for Measure.
SNA'TCHER. *n. f.* [from *snatch*.] One that snatches, or takes any thing in haste.

They of those marches
Shall be a wall sufficient to defend
Our inland from the pilfering borderers.

—We do not mean the counting *snatchers* only.

But fear the main intentment of the Scot. *Shakef. H. V.*

SNA'TCHINGLY. *adv.* [from *snatching*.] Hastily; with interruption.

To SNEAK. *v. n.* [Ironic, Saxon; *snige*, Danish.]

1. To creep slyly; to come or go as if afraid to be seen.

Once the eagle, England, being in prey,
To her unguarded nest the weazel, Scot,
Comes *snaking*, and so sucks her princely eggs. *Shakespeare.*

Snack not away, sir; for the friar and you
Must have a word anon: lay hold on him. *Shakespeare.*

Discover'd, and defeated of your prey,
You skulk'd behind the fence, and *snack'd* away. *Dryden.*

I ought not to turn my back, and to *snack* off in silence,
And leave the truth to lie baffled, bleeding, and slain. *Watts.*

He *snack'd* into the grave,
A monarch's half and half a harlot's slave. *Dunciad.*

Are you all ready? Here's your music here:

Author, *snack* off; we'll tickle you, my dear. *Moore.*

2. To behave with meanness and servility; to crouch; to truckle.

I need salute no great man's threshold, *snack* to none of his
friends to speak a good word for me to my conscience. *South.*

Nothing can support minds drooping and *snacking*, and inwardly
reproaching them, from a sense of their own guilt, but to
see others as bad. *South's Sermons.*

When interest calls off all her *snacking* train,
When all th' oblig'd desert, and all the vain,
She waits, or to the scaffold, or the cell,
When the last ling'ring friend has bid farewell. *Pope.*

Tom struts a soldier, open, bold, and brave;
Will *snacks* a scriv'ner, an exceeding knave. *Pope.*

SNEAKER. *n. f.* A large vessel of drink.

I have just left the right worshipful and his myrmidons about
a *snacker* of five gallons. *Speclator.*

SNEAKING. *participial adv.* [from *snack*.]

1. Servile; mean; low.

2. Covetous; niggardly; meanly parcimonious.

SNEAKINGLY. *adv.* [from *snacking*.] Meanly; servilely.

Do all things like a man, not *snackingly*:

Think the king sees thee still. *Hartlett.*

While you *snackingly* submit,
And beg our pardon at our feet,
Discourag'd by your guilty fears
To hope for quarter for your ears. *Hudibras.*

SNEAKUP. *n. f.* [from *snack*.] A cowardly, creeping, insidious
scoundrel. Obsolete.

The prince is a jack, a *snackup*; and, if he were here, I
would cudgel him like a dog, if he would say so. *Shak. H. IV.*

To SNEAP. *v. a.* [This word seems a corruption of *snit*, or of
snip, to reprimand. Perhaps *snap* is in that sense from *snib*,
snibbe, Danish.]

Men shulde him *snibbe* bitterly. *Chaucer.]*

1. To reprimand; to check.

2. To nip.

What may
Breed upon our absence, may there blow
No *snapping* winds at home. *Shakespeare.*

SNEAP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A reprimand; a check.

My lord, I will not undergo this *snape* without reply: you
call honourable boldness impudent sauciness: if a man will
courage and say nothing, he is virtuous. *Shakef. Henry IV.*

To SNEAP. *v. a.* [Properly to *snib*. See SNEAP.] To check;
to chide; to reprimand.

Which made this foolish briar wax so bold,
That on a time he cast him to scold,
And *snibbe* the good oak, for he was old. *Spenser.]*

To SNEER. *v. n.* [This word is apparently of the same family
with *snore* and *snort*.]

1. To show contempt by looks: *nos* *suspender* *adv.*

2. To insultate contempt by covert expressions.

The wolf was by, and the fox in a *snearing* way advised him
not to irritate a prince against his subjects. *L'Estrange.*

I could be content to be a little *snere'd* at in a line, for the
sake of the pleasure I should have in reading the rest. *Pope.*

If there has been any thing expressed with too much force-
rity, it will fall upon those *snearing* or daring writers of the
age against religion, who have left reason and decency. *Watts.*

3. To utter with quiver.

I have not been *snearing* fulsome lies, and nauseous flattery,
at a little tawdry whore. *Congreve.*

4. To show awkward mirth.

I had no power over one muscle in their faces, though they
snere'd at every word spoken by each other. *Tatler.*

SNI

SNEER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A look of contemptuous ridicule.

Did not the *snier* of more impartial men
At sense and virtue, balance all agen. *Pope.*

2. An expression of ludicrous scorn.

Socrates or Cæsar might have a fool's coat clapt upon them,
and in this disguise neither the wisdom of the one nor the
majesty of the other could secure them from a *snier*. *Watts.*

To SNEEZE. *v. n.* [Ironic, Saxon; *niefen*, Dutch.] To emit
wind audibly by the nose.

If one be about to *sneeze*, rubbing the eyes 'till tears run
will prevent it; for that the humour descending to the nostrils
is diverted to the eyes. *Bacon.*

If the pain be more intense and deeper within amongst
the membranes, there will be an itching in the palate and nos-
trils, with frequent *sneezing*. *Wise man's Surgery.*

To three Cupid *sneeze'd* aloud;
And every lucky omen sent before,
To meet thee landing on the Spartan shore. *Dryden.*

If any thing oppres the head, it hath a power to free itself
by *sneezing*. *Ray on the Creation.*

Violent *sneezing* produceth convulsions in all the muscles of
respiration: so great an alteration can be produced only by
the tickling of a feather; and if the action of *sneezing* should
be continued by some very acrid substance, it will produce head-
ach, universal convulsions, fever, and death. *Arbutnot.*

An officer put the sharp end of his half-pike a good way up
into my nostril, which tickled my nose like a straw, and made
me *sneeze* violently. *Gulliver's Travels.*

SNEEZE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Emission of wind audibly by
the nose.

I heard the rack
As earth and sky would mingle; but
These flaws, though mortals fear them
As dangerous to the pillar'd frame of heav'n,
Are to the main as wholesome as a *sneeze*
To man's less universe, and soon are gone. *Milt. Par. Rep.*

We read in Godignus, that upon a *sneeze* of the emperor of
Monomotapa, there past exclamations successively through the
city. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

SNEEZEWORD. *n. f.* [Ironic, Latin.] A plant.

It hath radiated flowers, whose disk consists of many florets;
but the borders are composed of half florets: the embryos
are lodged in the flowercup, which is scaly, each of which
becomes one slender seed. *Killer.*

SNEET. *n. f.* [Among hunters.] The fat of a deer.

SNEW. The old pretense of *To snow*.

To SNIB. *v. a.* [Ironic, Danish. See SNEAP.] To check;
to nip; to reprimand.

Asked for their paps by every quib,
That list at will them to revile or *snib*. *Hudibras's Tale.*

SNICK and SNEE. *n. f.* A combat with knives.

Among the Dunkirkers, where *snick* and *snee* was in fashion,
a boatswain with some of our men drinking together, became
quarrelsome: one of our men beat him down; then kneeling
upon his breast, he drew out a knife, sticking in his side, and
cut him from the ear towards the mouth. *Wise man's Surgery.*

To SNICKER, or SNIGGER. *v. n.* To laugh slyly, wantonly, or
contemptuously; to laugh in one's sleeve. *Dry.*

To SNIFF. *v. n.* [Ironic, Swedish.] To draw breath audibly up
the nose.

So then you look'd scornful, and *snift* at the dean.

As, who should say, now am I skinny and lean? *Swift.*

To SNIFFLE. *v. n.*

Sniffing is thus performed: in a warm day, when the wa-
ter is lowest, take a strong small hook, tied to a string about a
yard long; and then into one of the holes, where an eel may
hide herself, with the help of a short stick put in your bait
leisurely, and as far as you may conveniently: if within the
sight of it, the eel will bite instantly, and as certainly gorge
it: pull him out by degrees. *Watson's Angler.*

To SNIP. *v. a.* [Ironic, Dutch.] To cut at once with
scissors.

The sinus should be laid open, which was *snit* up about
two inches with a pair of probe-scissors, and the incised lips
dressed. *Wise man's Surgery.*

When tradesmen brought extravagant bills, for Roger used
to bargain to cut off a quarter of a yard: he wore a pair of
scissors for this purpose, and would *snip* it off nicely. *Arbutnot.*

Putting one blade of the scissors up the gut, and the other up
the wound, *snip* the whole length of the fistula. *Sharp.*

SNIP. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A single cut with scissors.

What! this a sleeve?

Here's *snip* and *snip*, and cut, and snit and snath. *Shakespeare.*

Like to a censor in a barber's shop.

The ulcer would not cure farther than it was laid open;
therefore with one *snip* more I laid it open to the very end. *Wife.*

2. A small shred.

Those we keep within compass by small *snips* of emphasis.

hoping to defend the parts about; but, in spite of all, they
will spread farther. *Wise man's Surgery.*

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3. A

SNO

3. A share; a snack. A low word.

He found his friend upon the mending hand, which he was
glad to hear, because of the *snip* that he himself expected upon
the dividend. *L'Estrange.*

SNIPE. *n. f.* [Ironic, German; snipe, Saxon; *snit*, Welsh.]

1. A small fen fowl with a long bill.

The external evident causes of the atrabilis are a high fer-
menting diet; as old cheefe, birds feeding in fens, as geese,
ducks, woodcocks, *snipes*, and swans. *Feyer.*

2. A fool; a blockhead.

Thus do I ever make my fool my purse;
For I mine own gain'd knowledge should profane,
If I should time expend with such a *snipe*,
But for my sport and profit. *Shakef. Othello.*

SNIPPER. *n. f.* [from *snip*.] One that snips.

SNIPEET. *n. f.* [from *snip*.] A small part; a share.

Witches simpling, and on gibbets
Cutting from malefactors *snipets*;
Or from the pillry tips of ears. *Hudibras.*

SNIPEAP. *n. f.* [A cant word formed by reduplication of *snip*.]

Tart dialogue.

Dennis and dissonance, and capricious art,
And *snip* and *snip* short, and interruption smart. *Pope's Dunciad.*

SNIPE. *n. f.* [Ironic, Saxon.] A snipe. This is perhaps the
true name; but *snipe* prevails.

Of tame birds Cornval hath doves, geese, and ducks: of
wild, quail, rail, *snipe*, and wood-dove. *Cervau.*

To SNITE. *v. a.* [Ironic, Saxon.] To blow the nose.

Nor would any one be able to *snite* his nose, or to *sneeze*;
in both which the passage of the breath through the mouth,
being intercepted by the tongue, is forced to go through the
nose. *Grew's Cofmol.*

SNIVEL. *n. f.* [Ironic, French, German.] Snot; the running
of the nose.

To SNIVEL. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To run at the nose.

2. To cry as children.

Funeral tears are hired out as mourning cloaks; and whe-
ther we go to our graves *sniveling* or finging, 'tis all mere
form. *L'Estrange.*

Away goes he *sniveling* and yelping, that he had dropt his
ax into the water. *L'Estrange.*

SNIVELLER. *n. f.* [from *snivel*.] A weeper; a weak lamentor.

He'd more lament when I was dead,
Than all the *snivelers* round my bed. *Swift.*

To SNORE. *v. n.* [Ironic, Dutch.] To breathe hard through
the nose, as men in sleep.

I did unreasonably blame the gods,
Who wake for thee, though thou *snore* for thyself. *B. Johnf.*

Whole railing heroes, and whole wounded gods,
Makes some suspect he *snores* as well as nods. *Ro'monian.*

He may lie quietly in his shades, and *snore* on to doomday
for me; unless I see farther reason of disturbing his repose.

Stillingsfleet.

Is not yonder Proteus' cave?

It is; and in it lies the god asleep;

And *snoring* by
We may detect
The monsters of the deep. *Dryden's Albion.*

'Twas Acme's and Septimius' life;
The lady sigh'd, the lover *snore'd*. *Prior.*

The giant, gorg'd with flesh, and wine, and blood,
Lay stretch'd at length, and *snoring* in his den,
Belching raw goblets from his maw, o'ercharg'd
With purple wine and cruddl'd gore confus'd. *Addison.*

SNORE. *n. f.* [Ironic, Saxon; from the verb.] Audible respira-
tion of sleepers through the nose.

The fursited grooms
Do mock their charge with *snores*: I've drugg'd their possits.

Shakespeare's Macbeth.

To SNORP. *v. n.* [Ironic, Dutch.] To blow through the
nose as a high matted horse.

The *snoring* of his horses was heard. *Fer. viii. 16.*

The fiery war-horse paws the ground,
And *snorts* and trembles at the trumpet's found. *Addison.*

From their full racks the gen'rous feeds retire,
Dropping ambrosial foams and *snoring* fire. *Addison's Ovid.*

He with wide nostrils, *snorting*, flims the wave. *Thomson.*

SNOT. *n. f.* [Ironic, Saxon; *snut*, Dutch.] The mucus of
the nose.

Thus, when a greedy flover once has thrown
His *snut* into the mels, 'tis all his own. *Swift.*

SNOUT. *n. f.* [from *snut*.] Full of snout.

This squire South my husband took in a dirty *snouty*-nosed
boy. *Arbutnot.*

SNOUT. *n. f.* [Ironic, Dutch.]

1. The nose of a beast.

His nose in the air, his *snout* in the skies.

In shape a beagle's whelp throughout,
With broader forehead, and a sharper *snout*, *Dryden.*

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2. The nose of a man, in contempt.

Her subtle *snout*
Did quickly wind his meaning out. *Hudibras.*

But when the date of Neck was out,
Off dropt the sympathetick *snout*. *Hudibras.*

What Ethiop lips he has,
How foul a *snout*, and what a hanging face! *Dryd. Juven.*

Charm'd with his eyes, and chin, and *snout*,
Her pocket-glass drew slyly out;
And grew enamour'd with her phiz,
As just the counterpart of his. *Swift.*

3. The nose or end of any hollow pipe.

SNU'UTED. *adj.* [from *snut*.] Having a snout.

Snouted and tailed like a boar, and footed like a goat. *Grew.*

SNOW. *n. f.* [Ironic, Saxon; *snie*, Dutch.] The small par-
ticles of water frozen before they unite into drops. *Locke.*

Benajah flew a lion in a pit, in time of *snaw*. *2 Sa. xxiii.*

Drought and heat consume *snaw* waters. *Job xxiv. 19.*

He gives the Winter's *snaw* her airy birth,
And bids her virgin fleeces clothe the earth. *Sandys.*

To SNOW. *v. n.* [Ironic, Saxon; *snucuen*, Dutch.] To have
snow fall.

To SNOW. *v. a.* To chatter like snow.

If thou be't born to see strange fights,
Ride ten thousand days and nights,
'Till age *snaw* white hairs on thee. *Donne.*

SKO'WBALL. *n. f.* [Ironic and ball.] A round lump of con-
gelated snow.

They passed to the east-riding of Yorkshire, their company
daily increasing, like a *snowball* in rolling. *Hayward.*

His bulky folly gathers as it goes,
And, rolling o'er you, like a *snowball* grows. *Dryden.*

A *snawball* having the power to produce in us the ideas of
white, cold, and round, the powers, as they are in the *snaw-
ball*, I call qualities; and as they are sensations in our under-
standings, ideas. *Locke.*

SNO'WROTH. *n. f.* [Ironic and broth.] Very cold liquor.

Angelo, a man whose blood
Is very *snowbrath*, one who never feels
The wanton fings and motions of the sense. *Shakespeare.*

SNO'WROPE. *n. f.* [Ironic, Latin.] An early flower.

The flower is, for the most part, composed of six leaves,
in form of a lily, which are sometimes equal, and sometimes
unequal and pendulous: the empalement becomes a roundish
fruit, which is divided into three cells, and full of roundish
seeds: to which may be added, it hath a bulbous root. *Miller.*

When we tried the experiment with the leaves of those
purely white flowers that appear about the end of Winter,
called *snowdrops*, the event was not much unlike that newly
mentioned. *Boyle on Colours.*

The little shape, by magic pow'r,
Grew less and less, contracted to a flow'r;
A flow'r, that first in this sweet garden smil'd,
To virgins sacred, and the *snowdrop* styl'd. *Tickell.*

SNOW-WHITE. *adj.* [Ironic and white.] White as snow.

A *snaw-white* bull shall on your shore be slain;
His offer'd entrails cast into the main. *Dryden's En.*

SNO'WY. *adj.* [from *snaw*.]

1. White like snow.